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SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful to have, keep, maintain, or permit on any such area any cistern, tank, or well or other receptacle of similar character containing water, or any pond, pool, spring, fountain, or other body of water of similar character, unless the same shall be kept constantly treated with a solution of copper or other chemical agent or constantly covered with kerosene or petroleum oil or other substance so as effectually to prevent the breeding of mosquito larvae in the water therein or thereof, or constantly kept free of vegetable growth and other obstructions and stocked with mosquito-destroying fish, or constantly so screened with wire netting of at least 18 wires to the inch each way or otherwise so covered as to prevent the ingress and egress of mosquitoes to and from the water therein or thereof.

SEC. 3. It shall be unlawful to have, keep, maintain, or permit on any such area any can, pitcher, bowl, bottle, tub, bucket, barrel, trough, urn, water-closet, water-closet tank, basin, sink, trap, or other receptacle of similar character containing water, unless the same shall be completely emptied and dried or cleansed at least once in every five days, or constantly protected as prescribed in section 2 hereof.

SEC. 4. It shall be unlawful to have, keep, maintain, or permit on any such area any gutter or drain or roof unless the same shall be kept thoroughly clean and be so constructed or perforated that any water that may fall or be placed therein will immediately and completely drain off or unless the same shall be constantly kept so screened or otherwise covered as to prevent the ingress or egress of mosquitoes to or from any water therein.

SEC. 5. It shall be unlawful to have, keep, maintain, or permit on any such area any cesspool, privy vault, surface drain, street drain, catch basin, sewer, wash rack, excavation, or other place of similar character containing liquid, unless the same shall be kept constantly treated, screened, or covered as prescribed in section 2 hereof.

SEC. 6. It shall be unlawful to have, keep, maintain, or permit on any such area any banana tree, or any other tree or plant capable of holding water in which mosquito larvae are liable to breed.

SEC. 7. It shall be unlawful to have, keep, maintain, or permit on any such area any other body of water or any other receptacle containing water in which mosquito larvae are liable to breed, or any other thing or condition which may enable mosquito larvae to breed.

SEC. 8. It shall be unlawful to have, keep, maintain, or permit on any such area any live mosquito larvae, except under a permit from said board for official or scientific purposes.

SEC. 9. Each of these rules and regulations shall be self-operative and obligatory, as to each portion of any such area, upon each person or corporation or public officer or employee, who or which by reason of ownership, tenancy, occupancy, possession, authority or obligation of law, appointment or employment, or otherwise, has for the time being sufficient control or authority over such portion of any such area to observe, perform, or enforce such rule or regulation in respect thereto, and the said board and its officers and agents may at all reasonable times enter in and upon and inspect any such area and all buildings thereon in order to ascertain whether these rules and regulations are being observed and to enforce the same.

MOSQUITOES—PREVENTION OF THE BREEDING OF WITHIN 5 MILES OF THE HARBOR OF HONOLULU—REGULATION TERRITORIAL BOARD OF HEALTH, ADOPTED FEBRUARY 23, 1912, UNDER AUTHORITY OF ACT 132, SESSION LAWS OF 1911.

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful to have, keep, maintain, or permit, within an area of 5 miles of the harbor of Honolulu, any cistern, tank, or well, or other receptacle of similar character, containing water, or any pond, pool, spring, fountain, or other body of water of similar character, or any rice or taro patch containing water unless the water thereof or therein shall be kept constantly treated with a solution of copper or other chemical agent or constantly covered with kerosene or petroleum oil or other substance, so as effectually to prevent the breeding of mosquito larvae in the water therein or thereof or constantly kept sufficiently free of vegetable growth and other obstructions and stocked with mosquito-destroying fish, or constantly so screened with wire netting of at least 18 wires to the inch each way or otherwise so covered as to prevent the ingress and egress of mosquitoes to and from the water therein or thereof, or unless by emptying and drying or cleansing any such container of water or otherwise adequate means be employed so as effectually to prevent the breeding of mosquito larvae in any such water or container.

SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful to have, keep, maintain, or permit, within such area, any other body of water or any other receptacle containing water in which mosquito larvae might otherwise breed or any thing or condition which might otherwise enable

mosquito larvæ to breed unless adequate means be employed so as effectually to prevent the breeding of any such mosquito larvæ.

SEC. 3. The above rules and regulations shall be self-operative and obligatory upon each person or corporation or public officer or employee who or which, by reason of ownership, tenancy, occupancy, possession, authority or obligation of law, appointment or employment, or otherwise, has for the time being sufficient control or authority over any premises within such area to observe, perform, or enforce such rule or regulation in respect thereto, and the said board and its officers and agents may at all reasonable times enter in and upon and inspect any premises within such area and all buildings thereon in order to ascertain whether these rules and regulations are being observed and to enforce the same.

KENTUCKY.

PRIVIES FOR PUBLIC USE—REGULATION STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, ADOPTED SEPTEMBER 8, 1912.

RULE 20½. All schools, health resorts, hotels, railway stations, courthouses, and other places of public resort and use not connected with an approved system of sewerage shall, on or before January 1, 1913, construct privies upon or convenient to their premises, proportioned in size and number to the persons and sex of those likely to use the same, the privies to be located below the level or draining away from or as remote as possible from the well or spring and to be modeled after the Kentucky sanitary privy or some other plan approved by the State board of health.

MAINE.

CHICKEN POX MADE NOTIFIABLE—REGULATION STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, ADOPTED DECEMBER 13, 1911.

SECTION 1. Under authority conferred by section 8, chapter 18, of the Revised Statutes as amended by section 2 of chapter 48 of the Laws of 1909, it is hereby ordered by the State board of health that, until further notice, householders shall report promptly to the local board of health of their towns every case of chicken pox which occurs in their houses or families, and physicians shall report promptly to the same officials every case of chicken pox or of generalized eruption following vaccination to which they are called or which may come under their observation, in order that such inspection of said cases may be made as seems to the local board or to the State board of health to be necessary for the better protection of the public from infectious diseases.

SEC. 2. Any person who shall neglect or refuse to obey these regulations shall be liable to the penalties provided by section 50 of said chapter 18, namely, "a fine of not more than \$500, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than six months, or by both fine and imprisonment."

INFECTIOUS DISEASES—LOCAL HEALTH OFFICERS TO REPORT CASES OF, TO LIBRARIANS OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES—REGULATIONS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, ADOPTED DECEMBER 13, 1911.

SECTION 1. Under authority conferred by section 8, chapter 18 of the Revised Statutes as amended by section 2 of chapter 48 of the Laws of 1909, it is hereby ordered by the State board of health that, until further notice, the secretary of the local board of health of each town and city in which there is a public library shall promptly report to the librarian of said library the names and places of residence of all families in which cases of infectious diseases have appeared, and it shall furthermore be the duty of the local board of health of every town and city to report the same facts to the superintendent of schools.

SEC. 2. Any person who shall neglect or refuse to obey these regulations shall be liable to the penalties provided by section 50 of said chapter 18, namely, "a fine of not more than \$500, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than six months, or by both fine and imprisonment."

MASSACHUSETTS.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1911—AN ACT APPROVED JULY 7, 1911.

SECTION 1. The sums hereinafter mentioned are appropriated, to be paid out of the treasury of the Commonwealth from the ordinary revenue, for the salaries and expenses of the State board of health for the fiscal year ending on the 30th day of November, 1911, to wit: